"His mouth, dear, you cannot deny it, Each dimple, each curve is your own,'
"His firm little chin and his forehead Are due to his father alone."

"Ab well dear!" he said, as he kissed her And each fails to recognize self!

JENNY JUNE'S CHAT.

Wanted a Home -- Wanderers of New York. The Spring Exhibition of Pictures.

[Copyrighted, 1887.]

"Wanted a Home!" This would be the burden of many a cry in New York, and elsewhere to-day, if the hearts that know could tell their bitterness. All over the country there are thousands of young men and wo-men who watch the comings and goings of society people, or those who pass for society people, as they are retailed in the papers, and people, as they are retailed in the papers, and passionately long for the opportunity to leave town nests and fly far away, hither, and thither, at no bidding save that of inclination. They are not the first, and they will not be the last, to struggle with and yield to this restless desire. But how little they get for what they throw away! an increased appetite for wandering and the loss of home and all that it implies out of their lives.

Half the men and women in New York. Half the men and women in New York

Half the men and women in New York city d) not know what home means. They board, they rent a flat, they break up and go abroad, they come back and take "rooms," they drift between New York and Washington, Newport and Old Point Comfort. They have "good times," but they cannot accumulate anything. They "live in a trunk"—their books, pictures, if they possess either, are stored way when much and rust core. are stored away where moth and rust cor-rupt, and thieves do break in and steal. Hospitality, friendly interchange of visits, the cultivation of social enmities, become a dead letter. Neighbors and neighborly acts of kindness are unknown; they "receive" a crowd of people once a year in a hotel parlor, or the nondescript reception-rooms of a boarding-house, and are gone with the "season," no one knows where, and no one

The making and preserving of a home requires some sacrifices, but it is the best investment in the world. There is nothing that pays so well in the long run; nothing that adds so much to the permanent sweet-ness and tranquillity of life. Its absence undermines the moral fabric of society in our great cities; it sends children to the street, and deprives men and women of

"Housekeeping is too hard in this country," is the cry-"household service is so dear, and its quality gets worse and worse."
Granted; but why not get rid of household service? American women are perfectly ca-pable of taking this bull by the horns and, with the help of their daughters, reducing it to submission. They have got the habit of to submission. They have got the habit of attending to everything but their own business, of following the example set by very rich women, or the wives of very rich men, and breaking up the year into a few months in town, a few months in the country and frequent visits "abroad," which means a cheap and dreary "pension"—(pension sounds so much better than boarding-house) in some second-rate forcien tour. in some second-rate foreign tour.

In the meantime how does the husband manage to occupy himself? Separations and divorces answer that question; but the un-satisfactory matrimonial conditions are also responsible for much of the falling off in the number of marriages that take place

Mr. Courtiand Palmer, the founder and president of the "Nineteenth Century Club," returned from Europe a few days ago to attend the final meeting of the club for the season, and also to participate in the discussion of the question raised by Mrs. John Sherwood in regard to a club-house and a fine supper, as a part of a new order of things for a progressive club. In point of fact, there is nothing novel in Mrs. Sher-wood's suggestion. Most of the male clubs have fine houses and give fine suppers to those who are willing to pay for them. The time house and the possibilities of a clut dinner or supper are their chief attractions four the Nineteenth Century Club was founded on different principles. It was to bring together people of ideas, and its discussions of vital questions were to be its great formative feature. Its aspect has changed since it met in Mr. Palmer's parlor, but the discussions and the questioning aspect still furnish the motive for existence. A great club-house would simply build walk against all enlarging and humanizing influences and bigs. ences, and a big supper reduce it to the level of other swinish feasts. It would then be come like other things—a question of raising noney to pay expenses-and all else must

Mr. Moncure D. Conway gave an interestability of clubs for the discussion of social and literary topics. The difficulty in regard to the formation, and, maintenance, of such er evening upon the desirclubs is that of the absurd divisions and sub-divisions of social status among women. A woman is perfectly safe if she is a non-But women who have achieved nothing for themselves, but who obtained a litt position or influence of connections, enjoy nothing so much as the idea of being privi-leged and able to exclude those women whose personal achievements have excited the jeal-ousy of their little minds from social honousy of their little minds from social hon-ors. This influence acts as a dry rot upon modern, social, and literary organizations. The spring opening of the Hetropolitan Museum of Art was a great day this year, for it withersed the first exhibition at the museum of Mr. C. Vanderbilt's gift, Ross Bonheur's picture of "The Horse Fair," and ex-Judgo Hilton's subsequent gifts of Meis-sonier's and Detaille's famousworks. Madame di Cesnola and her daughter, in beautiful spring tollets of. brown and canary and spring beliets of brown and canary and heliotrope and white, assisted General di Cesnola, the director, in receiving in the great hall, almost every one known to litera-ture and art in New York coming with con-

gratulations and to pay their respects.

"Ah well," said the general, reflectively seventeen years were required to collect the first million dollars' worth of property for first million colairs worn on property loc the museum, and the second, with three hundred thousand dellars additional, all came within three months." "Never rains but it pours; people will want to die now, to leave something to the museum," remarked a bystander. On a sent nearby sat an old and steadfast friend of the museum, Dr. William C. Prime, the veteran editor of the Journal of Commerce. He was one of the founders, and has always been a trustee and contributor to the fund. The gifts count, especially such magnificent ones as have lately failen to the lot of the museum from the estate of Miss Catherine Wolfe and the ger erosity of the gentlemen before mentioned. But, after all, it is the men who founded this noble enterprise and who have quietly con-tributed thirty thousand dollars, more or less, every year, in addition to the city fund, for its support and maintenance who deserve public gratitude.

The Century Club had an exhibit of un The Century Club had an exhibit of unusual interest recently in the twelve medialion portraits of American authors lately completed by Mr. Carl Rohl Smith, of Copenhagen, who was sent for to come to this country to excente the work. The portraits include Longfellow, Whittler, Stoddard, Stedman, Barral Tayler, Handle Martherge (the yard Taylor, Howells, Hawthorne (the elder), and five others. These are for the e others. These are for the shment of the Library and Histori cal Society Rooms at Springfield, Mass., and will shortly be transferred to their destina-

Mr. Smith is engaged now in modeling panels—Spring, Summer, Autumn and Win-ter—for an elegant Fifth-avenue man-sion, and less also, a fine group—a Flying Da-chante, and a magnificent brouze vase on exhibition; the first at the Academy, the second at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. second at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
The spring shows are the, places that
afford the best opportunity for seeing spring
tollets, and of all of them the dog show is
the finest in this respect; dirty, ill-smelling,
filled with a yelping crowd of curs of every
degree, the most elegant women in New
York move about among them, fondling,
caressing, taking their heads into their
silken care, and appreculty fearing mething silken caps, and apparently fearing nothing from contact. There are charming costumes from contact. There are charming costumes in gray, embroidered, with oxidized, allver, in heliotrope silk and velvet, in soft shades of brown, with yellow-wash leather yests of canary-colored Canton crape, and, with them all, immense hats, decorated with ribbon and flowers. At night the men come in evening dress, with blossoms in their buttonholes and light spring overcoats thrown over their arms, and the spectacle is really brilliant

A very funny story is told apropos of a wedding which took place this week, and which, it is asserted, is strictly true. Some months ago a young gentleman was casting about for a welding gift to bestow on a lady of his acquaintance. He had just come into possession of a minor haberdashery shop, or what is called a dry goots store, which his mother, who is a widow of means, had bought out for him. He is a nice young bought out for him. He is a nice young fellow—not exactly college bred—always preferred "business," but fairly educated, gentlemanly-looking, a pattern boy to his mother and very proud of his new proprietorship. While trying to decide the vexed question of the wedding-gift his eye was struck by the appearance, en masse, of a case by the appearance, en masse, of a case newly arrived, of Colgate's sachet powders, soaps and perfumeries. Everybody knows how pretty and attractive these things are in their dainty boxes, hid with delicate ribbons how pretty and attractive these things are in their dainty boxes, hid with delicate ribbons and breathing the fragrance of all the flow-ers that were ever gathered on the shores of Araby the blest. Happy thought! He had seen the lady make purchases at that very counter. He would send her a complete supply of "Cashmere Bouquet" and the rest of it for a wedding resent. No second of it for a wedding present. No sooner thought than done, and the package was day the package was returned to him with a curt little note: "Miss Blank had not pur-chased any of the recently received contents of his 'shop,' and therefore returned them, presuming there had been some mistake." The poor fellow was stunned. Had becommitted an egregious blunder, a social crime? He determined to consult some one about it. His mother, he felt, might be partial—perhaps not even up to the etiquette of this sort of thing—but he knew one young lady—the swellest girl of his acquaintance, too—who could, he thought, give an opinion and keep the secret as well. He called one evening and told her the whole story. "Was it a very bad thing to do, Miss D." he asked eagerly; "I wouldn't like to be corsidered a cai; I didn't mean harm." "Nor was there any in what you did, Mr. L," declared his oracle, laughingly; "people receive all sorts The poor fellow was stunned. Had be com- ing the crowds on the few longitudinal any in what you did, Mr. L.," declared his oracle, laughingly; "people receive all sorts of wedding presents; I only hope somebody will send me a supply of that lovely!—Mr. L. i what are you doing?" "Miss D., won't you let me supply you always?" The young fellow was on his knees, at least so they say, and that was how the marriage came about. and that was how the marriage came about, which took place last Thursday, to be fol-lowed by a departure to-morrow, for Europe, where the happy bridegroom will unite business with pleasure. JENNY JUNE.

crowded, water-bound island which, as our population keeps increasing, is swell-

every now and then to move a little way ahead in an instant when a train full is

Think of our elevated railroad, only think of our elevated railroad, only twenty-seven miles in length, and yet carrying 500,000 persons a day, or nearly four times the population of the United States in a year. The bulk of their immense business is done between six and ten occlock in the meaning.

most hide-hound and self-sufficient for-eigners stare, but I cannot help thinking that any New Yorker could be made to distend his eyes and drop his jaws if he could really comprehend what we are doing in the way of railroading. On the Brooklyn bridge 18,000 persons are carried from the New York gates to Brooklyn in ninety minutes in trains of three cars each, starting one minute

apart. These bridge cars are

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

IT WAS BELOW GRADE. Would be Contributor (to great editor)—I would like to submit a little poem for your

nspection.

Great Editor—Very well; pray take a seat and I'll read it. (Reads it through, white would be contributor awaits the result with anxiety.) What did you say this was, sir? Would be Contributor—A poem. Great Editor—It is misnamed, my dear sir.

It is not even up to the grade of a jubilee ode HER RED LETTER DAY.

"Did you get a note from Algernon to-day?" asked Mr Briggs of his daughter Susie. "Yes, pa," replied Susie, dutifully. "You read it, of course?"

"Yes, pa," answered Susie, in surprise, but why do you ask?" . That makes it a read lette

HE PROBABLY WAS. I read of a man at Rome who is eighty feet tall," remarked Mrs. Fangle.
"He must be a Highfalian," replied her

An item is going the rounds to the effect that "William Sturgeon, the famous electrician, rose from a cobbler's bench." but it does not say who placed the bent pin there "That was a bad case of butt-her," remarked Spyker, when he observed the patri-

archal billy-goat propel himself against the hired girl at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, including stops. W. II. S. Good Jake on the Culonel. Good Joke on the Colonel.

As Colonel Mooney was going home the other day he saw the wason of a traveling photographer. "I will stop and have a picture taken, just for fun," he mentally remarked, entering the peripatetic establishment.

"There," said the photographer, showing him a proof; "I think this is a pretty good likeness."

The colonel looked at it, and finally said,
"When he said,"

"It'll do."
When he got home he showed it to his wife, and jokingly told her it was a picture of the "Wild Man from Borneo" down in the Bowery.
"You can't fool me," said his wife, examining the picture critically; "I've seen the Wild Man from Borneo, and he is not half so ugly and frightful looking as this!"—Xew York Mercury.

Growing Fast the Wrong Way.

By the recent census Manitoba has 108,640 people. In 1881 the Territories were found to contain 48,822. Thus the total for population of Manitoba and the Northwest is 157, 000. In 1883 the government estimated it at 203,152, in 1884 at 248,102. These figures were based on returns of the interest in the contained of 20,152, in 1884 at 248,102. These figures were based on returns of the immigration department. It appears, therefore, that 91,02 sectlers have been lost, to say nothing of the increase that, should have occurred by birth. By the census of 1881 Manitoba had 65,154, interest of 122,400 people. In six years Manitoba has gained but 42,014, including what is gained by extension of boundaries, and a full third of the total gain has been added to the city of Winnipeg.—Toronto Globe.

. An Old Familiar Air.

An Old Familiar Air.

"What is that you are whistling, Dick?"
asked Flipkins of the new humorous anthem editor.

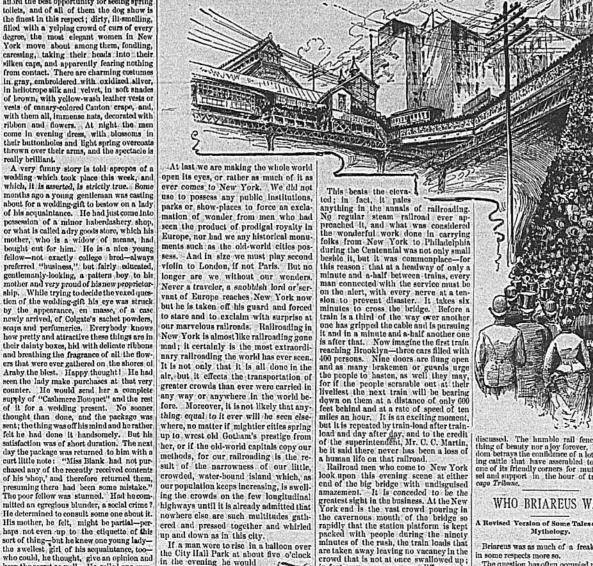
"11 Am Waiting, My Darling, for Thee."
returned the jocose writer of obituaries.

"Ah, yes! I might have known. Very stupid, indeed, of me! Why, that ought to be the most familiar air in the world to une." me."
"Your sweetheart used to sing it, I pre

"Your sweeten as a way of the star of the

unlike any others in use in this use in this use in this use in they have doors in the sides, as well the sides, as well as the ends. They as the ends. They the sides, as well as the ends. They are designed to carry a few persons very comfort ably, say forty or fifty people, and during the light travel of the middle of the day they afford very easy and luxurious traveling. But in this and luxurious traveling. But in this are every working day The Profits on \$10. The Profits on \$40.

A woman employed as a waver in a mill at Lowell deposited \$40 in the Lowell Institution for Savings in 1832. At various times between that year and 1832 she added to the deposit until it amounted to \$153. In 1875 the principal, with edividents carned, amounted to \$4,003. She has since drawn out \$700, and the whole amount to her credit in 1894 was \$1,037. She has since allowed \$1,000 to remain on interest, and her income is \$400 year. She is now about eighty years old. middle of the day they afford very easy and luxurious traveling. But in this crush at the end of every working day each car is made to hold 130 or 135 per-sons, and the crowd is eaten up and swept away at the rate of nearly 20,000 persons an hour.



MARVELOUS RAILROADING.

The Maeistrom of Travel That Astonishes Visitors

to New York City.

are taken away leaving no vacaney in the crowd that is not at once swallowed up; in fact, you never see any difference in the crowd, for as it pours into the cars it moves forward from the street, and when

the crowd, for as it pours into the cars it moves forward from the street, and when the bell rings for the train to start the guards spring to the gates, wrestle with those who are still trying to squeeze in, push them back, slam the gates and leave just as solid a wall of waiting passengers behind them as if no train had just run off with 500 of its members.

But in addition we have a free elevated railroad; that is our newest acquirement. It is in Hoboken, but we call all this cluster of towns (Brooklyn, Hunter's Point, Jersey City and Hoboken) so many parts of the metropolis. Seven in ten of the families in them get their daily bread with money earned in New York. Hoboken is a continuation of Jersey City, and is north of it. Back of Hoboken is a marsh, and back of thother in the part of a range of hills, thickly clustered with thriving towns such as



A magazine article—Gunpowder.
A spring bed—A patch of lettuce.
A spring bed—A patch of lettuce.
Reswell P.'s oldest boy is a Son-Flower.
A church which has lost most of its adherents should be re-membered.
The Boston-ladies elected Queen Kaplelani a member of their Browning Society, as a member of their Browning Society, as a felicate compliment to her majesty's ginger-cake complexion.

Gerry 100 mat tant when a train full is ahead in an instant when a train full is ahead in a instant when a train full is ahead in a instant when a train full is ahead in a instant when a train full is ahead in the second at the City of the company, in order the better to develop this whole territory, has built an elevated cable railroad, and coaches meant to carry full and a half or two miles long from the train of the company in orders and the city how of the company in order the better to develop this whole territory has built an elevated cable railroad, and the city how of the company in orders and the City of the company in orders and the city of the company i the passengers to the different towns. The people could not afford to pay two fares, therefore the land company discreetly asks but one, and is rewarded by a tremendous and rapidly growing rush

mense business is done between six and ten o'clock in the morning and netween five and seven in the evening, a matter of six hours. And what a houghtless person might hastily conclude was the least wonderful thing thout these roads is really the most wonderful—that is, that they use no pecial make or pattern of cars, but just uch as you find on any railroad anywhere. between five and seven in the evening, a matter of six hours. And what a thoughtless person might hastily conclude was the least wonderful thing about these roads is really the most wonderful—that is, that they use no special make or pattern of cars, but just such as you find on any railroad anywhere, except that the seats are mainly along-side of and parallel with the walls of the cars. Some days special coaches will be designed for the more comfortable handling of the crowds; I was going to say the quicker handling of them, but nothing ever can be quicker. You do not wonder that they make the stiffest most hide bound and self-sufficient forcigners stare, but I cannot help thinking istala is cut, in twain by an inter and this little railroad, scarcely a pisted shot in length, is the only means of communication, between their two parts—the part where the great hotels are and the cheap and crowded part. The fare is five cents and the road coins nickels faster than a

tween 50,000 and 75,000 persons to anatero.

The artist reminds me with a very trite picture of a very familiar sight, that all this new-fangled railroading has not diminished the old-fashioned ways of traveling. When the bridge was built it was thought the main ferry to Brooklyn would be driven out of business, but its boats are loaded every night just as the sketch shows. New York is quite a big town. The more we do to handle the crowds the bigger they grow.

JULIAN RAIPH.

Staggered Even the Mules. Staggered Even the Mules.

A tall man and a short man boarded a street car yesterday as it rumbled down Third street. The tall passenger stooped to get in the doorway, while the little man's head was not far above the handle of the door.

loor. "How much fare?" asked the tall man of the conductor.
"Five cents," was the reply.
"How much for me," asked the sawed-o

man."
"Five cents."
"Five cents or me, too? Young man, don't you know the law regulates the difference between the long and short han!"
One passenger fell off the platform, and even the mules staggered.—Chester (Pa.)

The Barbed Wire Fence The Barbed Wire Fence.

Already the accounts of cattle being struck by lightning and killed while huddled together near a barbed wire fence during a thunderstorm have begun to come in Losses of this kind have become so numerous of late years that the question of installating the wires of such fences is seriously lating the wires

discussed. The humble rail fence is not a thing of beauty nor a joy forover, but it seldom betrays the confidence of a lot of trusting cattle that have assembled together in one of its friendly corners for mutual coursel and support in the hour of trial.—Chicago Tribune.

WHO BRIAREUS WAS.

A Revised Version of Some Tales of Classic Mythology.

Briareus was as much of a freak as Pan; in some respects more so.

The question has often occupied my mind:
Which would have commanded the higher
salary in the dime museum of the present
day?

Perhaps Pan would have kept in the lead,

for there was only one of him, and it would have been very difficult to make another. Freaks with goats' horns, legs and hoofs can't be produced every day, even in this age of invention and scientific attainment. Blue Hen's Chicken" State there-While there was only one Pan, Briareus had two brothers as picturesque in appear fore has furnished three successive

ance as himself. This would operate agains Colquitt, of Georgia, who was chosen him in the freak market, for the duplication of a curiosity seriously impairs its value.

That is what has ruined the business of the class-eater, and made bridge jumpers as cheap senator in 1843 to succeed Alfred Cuthburt, is the father of the present senator, Alfred H. Colquitt. He was both as dirt.

a lawyer and divine of great eminence What the people cry for is a great original and only curiosity—an honest New York al-derman, for instance. and oratorical reputation.

Notwithstanding the dunlication of Brian sus' charms in the person of his brethren, he was an attraction which would have been worth at least \$500 a week, with the privilege of selling his photograph to spectators.

This choice specimen of the effete past possessed fifty heads and a hundred arms.

It was well for Briareus that in his day it

and oratorical reputation.

It is historical in Georgia that Walter T. Colquitt performed at least one day's work, the extent of which has never been equaled, much less excelled. He defended a man tried in the court for murder, and cleared his client before the dinner hour arrived. After dinner, being a candidate for presidential elector, he made a political speech of two hours duration, and left the hustings to perform a marriage ceremony. After supper he preached a sermon in church, and when the services were concluded and he was on his way home, he was assaulted by a noted builty of whom everybody was afraid, whose testimony he had fiercely rasped in the murder trial of the morning. His friends came to his rescue, but not his man and he was not his friends came to his rescue, but not his man and he was on his friends came to his rescue, but not his man and he was on his friends came to his rescue, but not his man and he was on his friends came to his rescue, but not he was a fraid. was the custom to wear a full beard, and tha cutting the hair to a civilized abbreviation was not necessary to admission into good so

ciety.

Think of a man with fifty heads going into a crowded barber shop on Saturday night for a hair-cut and shave! And think how the other men, with faces frescoedwith beards of from two to seven days!

standing, would even wish themselves dead when they found Briareus ahead of them Friends and fellow-citizens, they would rise as one man and dynamite him.

His arms would be more useful.

How quickly a man could dress in the morning if he had one pair of arms with which to pull on his boots, while a second set was engaged in sewing a suspender button on his trousers! Another pair of arms and he account he could be engaged in pulling down his vest a fourth pair at the same time could be reach ing under the bureau coaxing a coy collar button from its retirement; a fifth pair could be occupied in combing his hair, while other sets could arrange his neckwear, brush his hair and stand around ready to make themselves useful.

from Wisconsin on June 8, 1848, pending the Thirtieth Congress, was the father of Augustus C. Dodge, of Iowa, who was sented December 4, of the same year. The first term of Henry Dodge ended March 3, 1851, and the first term of Augustus C. Dodge expired March 3, 1849. Both were re-elected for the six-years term, ending respectively March 3, 1857, and March 3, 1855, so that both father and son served in the Senate together during a part of the Thirtieth and the whole of the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, the father, because A woman would find fifty pairs of arms ore useful still while dressing. They could a large measure relieve the mouth from

But in the days when Briarcus was prominent citizen no one wore boots, vests and collars, and so there was a lamentable waste of arms in Briareus' case, or rather on his body. How the girls would dote on a man of Briareus' hugging capacity! He would be more popular with them than General Sherman. One pair of arms would no sooner be tired out than another pair could be called into action, and by the time the fiftieth set had done its duty the first would be ther oughly rested and once more ready for ser vice. A man with fifty heads and a hun dred arms would be a regular bonanza as a patron of a Troy laundry. Think of his bill for washing collars and cuffs!

The accounts we get about Briareus are not very reliable. They may be classed with the reports about the destruction of the peach crop and the fish stories which bloom in the

erop and the use seems a gentleman by the spring, tra-la-la.

His biographer was a gentleman by the name of Homer, who often lugged into his stories incidents which require the action of stories incidents. double-jointed credulity to believe. Mr. and the road coins nickels faster than a mint for three or four months in the year. During week days from 15,000 to 20,000 fares are probably considered good daily receipts, but on the twelve or thirteen hot bright Sundays of each summer, when a quarter of a million persons seek the beach, the little monopoly must carry between 50,000 and 75,000 persons to and fro. reus for assistance, who responded promptly, and soon made the belligerent deities very sick of their contract. But when Briareus himself began to feel his oats and declare that he was a bigger man than old Jupe, he was promptly jabbed into the calaboose, a dungeon under Mount Etna being used for

the purpose.

Homer says the eruptions of Etna's volcano are caused by Briareus trying to break out. There may be some truth in this, as there is some relation between eruptions and breakings-out, and there is certainly some-thing which disturbs Etna's interior depart-

This may seem a funny explanation of a volcanic eruption, but then a volcano is a lava-ble affair. WM. H. Siviter.

Of Course it Wasn't.

It was raining quite hard and one of the traveling men who was in the store wanted to go down street. Seeing an umbrella in the corner and desiring to borrow it he asked the elerk who was nearest it:

"Is that your umbrella Smith?"
The clerk slowly turned on him, and after an impressive pause, said:

"Mr. Seller, if there's anything I do despise it's a suspicious, inquisitive nature."—
Merchani Traveler.

A Very Old Family. Jenkins (Jenkins (examining the pedigree which Snobson has just had manufactured—So this is your family tree? And what is that big gap in the middle?

Snobson—That, er—well, er—oh, that is the flood—Life.

THE U. S. SENATE. SOME INSTANCES OF HEREDITY IN

dividual greatness. To a certain extent perhaps, this proposition is well grounded,

but it must be remembered that in the

earlier days of the republic the office

sought the man to a much wider scope than in times comparatively recent. The

ests have become so diversified through

that the ancient landmarks have neces

ships are few. Richard H. Bayard, o

father of James A. Bayard, who suc

ent Secretary of State, who

1869 to succeed

ceeded John

Wales in the Sen-

ate in 1851, and

the grandfather

Bayard, the pres-

1. 2.

Thomas F.

sarily been largely disturbed.

how I ever got into the Senate, and since that time I have been made speechless by wondering how all the other fellows got here."

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is the oldest living senator both in age and priority of service, having been born in 1700, and entered the Senate March 3, 1845, to fill the unexpired term of James Buchanan, resigned pending the Twenty-ninth Congress. Next in the living order comes Robert M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, born in 1809, who entered the Senate March 4, 1847, at the commencement of the Thirtieth Congress, and served until 1861, having been thrice chosen. The next is Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, born in 1808, who took his seat in the Senate August 10, 1847, at the Thirtieth Congress, having been appointed in piece of Senator Speight, deceased. Hannibal Hamilin, of Maine, born in 1800, entered the Senato May 28, 1848, at the close of the Thirtieth Cripter of the Thirtieth Congress of the Thirtieth Congress. Mark-The Busiest Day of Walter T. Colquitt's Life—Ex-Senators Who Have Been Elected to the House of Representatives [Copyrighted, 1987.] The assertion is frequently made that the Senate of the past quarter of a century, collectively considered, has not equaled in ability and statesmanship that of the ante-bellum period, and that latsaled in ability and statesmanship that terly its personnel has been vastly in-ferior in the elements of oratory and in-

deceased. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, born in 1800, entered the Senate May 23, 1848, at the close of the Thirlieth Congress, to fill the unexpired term of John Fairfield, deceased, and John C. Fremont, born in 1818, was chosen the first senator from California, at the Thirly-first Congress, serving from 1849 to 1851.

Truman Smith, of Connecticut, born in 1701, was, at the time of his death—

methods of American politics have Truman Smith, of Connecticut, born in 1791, was, at the time of his death—some two years since—the oldest living senator. He served from 1840 to 1855. William M. Gwinn, who was senator from California from 1840 to 1861, was born in 1805 and passed the winter of 1885-86 at Washington, hale and hearty at the age of eighty years. Upon adjournment of the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress he left Washington for New York en route to San Francisco, where he suddenly expired at the New York Hotel. At the time of his death he was junior in age only to Simon Camchanged in the meantime, and local interthe enormous growth of the country Before the war accidental senators were few and far between; but oc-casionally an instance is recorded of an accidental senator proving him-self equal to his high position. Bed-ford Brown, of North Carolina, was elected to the Senate in 1820 by one mahe was junior in age only to Simon Cam-eron, and in senatorial service to Messrs. Cameron, Hunter, Jefferson Davis and Hannibal Hamlin. J. J. NOAR. jority, and that by the merest accident, having acquitted himself with great ability, was re-elected with little if any opposition.

The instances of heredity in senator-

Hannibal Hamlin.

Gottingen's Coming Jubilee.
The jubilee of the renowned University of Gottingen, founded in A. D. 1737, which is to take place on the 7th, 8th and 0th of August next, promises to be a great success. In addition to the 1,200 students who are at present studying at Gottingen, about 2,000 former students are expected to be present at the jubilee. Several German princes, too, hope to attend, among them Prince Bismarck, who studied two years at Gottingen, in 1832 and 1833. It is reported also that many of the old pupils of the celebrated Wohler will revisit their beloved Gottingen from the United States. Delaware, who was chosen to succeed Senator Arnold Naudain in 1836, was the

TEA IN SICKNESS.

Why is it that those who are sick and convalescing ask for and relish a cup of tea? Why is it again that physicians will so often recommend tea and forbid coffee? Plainly the answer is: "Because tea is a more wholesome stimulant, and in this respect excels coffee." But while the use of tea is extending all over the country, there is one class of the community who do not realize the chosen senator in great advantages it offers, and this is the very poor, those who may regard his father. The it as a luxury, and think they cannot afford it. That which they cannot generations to the Senate. Walter T. really afford is to do without it, for did they but know the tea, while not a food in itself, is the greatest assimilator of foods known, for a pound of beef eaten with tea will go as far to build up the animal economy as a pound and a quarter of beef without tea. Again, take He-No for instance as a fair example. At the price at which it is sold it costs actually less

than the milk and sugar used to FAIR PLAY ALL AROUND sweeten it. Good tea is the cheapest and best something stronger and which, unlike tea, may lead to ruin. A workman rasped in the murder trial of the morning. His friends came to his rescue, but nothing would satisfy him but to fight out the battle with fisticulfs, intimating that if the man whipped him in a fair fight it would be entirely satisfactory. He thrashed the bully to his heart's content, and afterward any boy of twelve years of age could have made the rufllan run. Both father and son were graduated from Princeton College.

Henry Dodge, who entered the Senate from Wisconsin on June 8, 1848, penting the Thirtieth Congress, was the father of wedded to the cup that cheers does better work and more cheerfully than any other.

According to Dr. Richardson alcohol cuts down by disease in England and Wales alone one thousand persons every week. "What," adds the doctor, "if any other cause of mortality did the same? What if one thousand persons in the same area had died of the bite of a rabid dog? What, indeed, would then be the cry for some action? What would b the honor to the scientist who would discover the antidote, the innoculation that would ward off the terrible scourge?"

signated by the Dirity-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, the father, however, remaining two years longer—throughout the Thirty-fourth Congress, Both are dead. General James Shields represented Illinois in the Senate during the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, from 1849 to 1835; Minnesota during a portion of the Thirty-fifth Congress, 1858-59, and Missouri during a portion of the Portieth Congress, from January to March, 1879. His was the sole instance of serving as senator from January to March, 1879. His was the sole instance, however, where members of the House were subsequently chosen senators from oregon; Charles Il. Van Wyck, a member from Indiana, and senator from Nebraska.

Various ex-senators have subsequently served in the House, among them John Quincy Adams, tho only ex-President, who re-entered the legislative branch; Morton S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota; William Pitk Keilogy, of Louislana, and James W. Nesmith, of Oregon. A case of heredity of the third generation of service in the House somewhat similar to the senatorial Bayards, of Delaware, occurs in the election of T. L. Thompson, of California, to the Fiftieth Congress. His grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing, the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing the grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Wirrhing the grandfather and father were both representatives in C Is there such a remedy? -Is there

wet and sell it without noticing the damage, and, lastly, you may not get He-No Tea at all. It is very singular how a person will sometimes overlook the most important designation on the package, the very name, and judge at a glance by the general appearance, but if you will see that the trade-mark "He-No" and our name is on every package, and buy from a grocer in whom you have confidence, you will be quite sure of getting He-No Tea in its original state and purity. As for the He-No Tea of 1887 we are confident it never was so good as now. We drink it ourselves in preference to all others.

son, of California, to the Fiftieth Congress. His grandfather and father were both representatives in Congress from Virginia, the grandfather, Philip R. Thompson, from 1901 to 1807, and the father, Robert A. Thompson, from 1947 to 1849. The instance, however, of father and son serving in the same body at the same time is confined to the Senators Dodge, but father and son have frequently served in the House at different periods. Charles Voorhees, the present delegate in Congress from Washington Territory, is the son of Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana. Barclay Henley, of California, a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, is the son of the

Forty-ninth Congress, is the son of Thomas J. Henley, of Indiana, who served three terms in the House, from 1843 to 1849.

HOW TO GET HE-NO TEA.

If you are a DEALER, write to Martin Gillet Baltimore, Md., and they will send you

served three terms in the House, from 1843 to 1849.
Referring to "accidental" senators it is related that when James W. Nesmith, of Oregon, quite a character in his way, was chosen to the Senate for the six-years term commencing March 4, 1801, to succeed Joseph-Lane, he assumed his seat in a silence which he falled to break for more than a year therafter. During the discussion attending the outbreak of the civil war and the stirring events of that period, Senator Nesmith had nothing to say in the Senate, which was somewhat surprising because his powers of oratory were of no mean order. Finally a colleague railied him severely because of his reticence and asked him to explain its meaning. trade prices and terms. If you are a CONSUMER, and your dealer or grocer does not keep it, then send to Martin Gillet & Co., Baltimore, Md., in postage stamps or otherwise, 75 cents for 1-lb. package, 40 cents for K-lb. package, or 20 cents for X-10. package. This is t package, or 20 cents for X-10, package. Interested retail price, and they will send you, prepaid by mail, the quantity ordered, with full instructions.

MARTIN GILLET & CO.,

Established 1811. because of his redeence and asked him to explain its meaning.

"The fact, is," replied Nesmith, in a half apologetic way, "I was in a daze during the first six months, wondering

Baltimore, Md.

A LETTER. W. J. HENDERSON.

Only an old-time letter: But from each faded line There breathes a tender passion That once was only mine. Only an old time letter;

But from each yellow page There comes a woe of lo The ghost of a sweeter age.

Only an old-time letter,
Dark with the stain of years;
But oft that withered writing
Has bloomed beneath my tears.
But of that dream is shattered—
The fount of grief run dry;
To-day the sat remembrance Wakes but a passing sigh.

Yes, the page is old and yellow;
And the moss is on thy grave,
Where the pale moon nightly silvers
The shadows of wind-blown wave; Where the long and silent river Ends in the moaning sea, As thy sweet life hath vanished

Into eternity.

Shooting, Over Miles of Rapids.

By cance, the boat being handled by an Indian, two men arrived the other day im Bangor, Me, from a point forty-five miles, up the river, and a local paper has this to asy of the trip: "It was a rapid passage, the current being so strong that the shore had the same appearance as if seen from a rail-way train. On the many rapids between Lincoln and Odtown, a distance of thirty-three miles, they were obliged to make but one 'carry.' The water was so high that they passed directly over dams, where the presence of the latter was shown only by a slight slope in the water. Over the great rapids they made a similar passage, the rocks being far beneath the surface.

What Might Have Heen

What signt have seen.

Esthetic Critic (at the club, after the theatro)—Can you imagine anything more utterly solemn than the denouement in "Romeo and Juliet". What fate more welrdly tragic could—Cynical Oid Bachelor (who has never read the play)—Um—s no knowing. The authorities was relief to be married ten belanch. the play)—Um—'s no knowing. 'I thor might 'a' married 'em!—Punch.

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ABSOLUTE IMPARTIALITY, Its unparalleled achievements in JAD-VANCING THE STANDARD OF AMERICAN RAILROADS and its UNQUESTIONED ATTITUDE as regards the demands of the travel-ing public has beyond, dispute long stood at the very head in popular estimation estimation.

It is not altogether improbable

that, in views of the financial success achieved under the steadily maintained

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Our National Legislators, in enacting the Inter-State Com ject lesson upon the attention of other railway managers and teach them that the way to prosperity and public favor was through the hope of reaching the standard of the sterling old company, which as so long led the way and merits the proud distinction of being designated as THE MODEL LINE.

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